

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 721.1

- 721.9635 Terpene residue distillates.
- 721.9650 Tetramethylammonium salts of alkylbenzenesulfonic acid.
- 721.9656 Thiaalkanethiol.
- 721.9657 Disubstituted thiadiazole.
- 721.9658 Thiadiazole derivative.
- 721.9659 Disubstituted thiadiazosulfone.
- 721.9660 Methylthiouracil.
- 721.9661 Diphenol tars (generic).
- 721.9662 Thieno[3,4-b]-1,4-dioxin, 2,3-dihydro-(9CI).
- 721.9663 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha, alpha'-[thiobis (1-oxo-3,1-propanediyl)]bis [omega-hydroxy-bis (C₁₁₋₁₅ and C₁₁₋₁₅-isoalkyl) ethers.
- 721.9664 9H-Thioxanthen-9-one,2,4-diethyl.
- 721.9665 Organotin catalysts.
- 721.9668 Organotin lithium compound.
- 721.9670 Tetraaryltin (generic).
- 721.9671 Triaryltin (generic).
- 721.9672 Amides, tall-oil fatty, N-[2-[2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl], reaction products with sulfur dioxide; fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with 1-piperazineethanamine and sulfur dioxide; fatty acids, tall-oil reaction products with sulfur dioxide and triethylenetetramine.
- 721.9675 Titanate [Ti₆ O₁₃ (2-)], dipotassium.
- 721.9680 Alkaline titania silica gel (generic name).
- 721.9685 Mixed trialkylamines (generic).
- 721.9700 Monosubstituted alkoxyaminotriazines (generic name).
- 721.9717 Azo monochloro triazine reactive dye.
- 721.9719 Tris carbamoyl triazine (generic).
- 721.9720 Disubstituted alkyl triazines (generic name).
- 721.9730 1,3,5-Triazin-2-amine, 4-dimethylamino-6-substituted.
- 721.9740 Brominated triazine derivative.
- 721.9750 2-Chloro-4,6-bis(substituted)-1,3,5-triazine, dihydrochloride.
- 721.9785 Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-[(1E)-1,2-ethenediyl] bis[5-[[4-(methylamino)-6-[[4-(methylamino)carbonylphenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-], disodium salt.
- 721.9790 Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5-[[4-[bis(2-hydroxypropyl)amino]-6-[[3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-], disodium salt, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilo-tris[ethanol] (1:2); Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-[[4-[bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-6-[[3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[2-[4-[[4-bis(2-hydroxypropyl)amino]-6-[[3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-sulfophenyl]ethenyl]-, disodium salt, compd. with 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:2).
- 721.9795 Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[[4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) amino]-, disodium salt, substituted with dialkyl amines (generic).
- 721.9798 Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-(1,2-ethenediyl)bis[5-[[4-substituted-6-substituted-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-, sodium salt (generic).
- 721.9800 Poly(substituted triazinyl) piperazine (generic name).
- 721.9810 Substituted amino alkyl triazinyl benzenesulfonic acid derivative (generic).
- 721.9820 Substituted triazole.
- 721.9825 Phenyl substituted triazolinones.
- 721.9830 1-Tridecyn-3-ol, 3-methyl.
- 721.9840 Tungstate (W12(OH)2O386-) hexasodium (9CI).
- 721.9850 2,4,8,10-Tetraoxa-3,9-diphosphaspiro[5.5]undecane, 3,9-bis[2,4,6-tris(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]-.
- 721.9892 Alkylated urea.
- 721.9900 Urea, condensate with poly[oxy(methyl-1,2ethanediyl)]-α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-μ-(2-aminoethylethoxy) (generic name).
- 721.9920 Urea, (hexahydro-6-methyl-2-oxopyrimidinyl)-.
- 721.9925 Aminoethylethylene urea methacrylamide.
- 721.9928 Urea, tetraethyl-.
- 721.9930 Urethane.
- 721.9952 Alkoxyated aliphatic diisocyanate allyl ether (generic).
- 721.9957 N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane.
- 721.9965 Fatty acids, C₁₀₋₁₃ - branched, vinyl esters.
- 721.9969 3,6-Bis(dialkylamino) -9-[2-alkoxycarbonyl) phenyl]-xanthylium salt (generic).
- 721.9970 o-Xylene compound (generic name).
- 721.9973 Zirconium dichlorides (generic).

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2604, 2607, and 2625(c).

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 721.1 Scope and applicability.

(a) This part identifies uses of chemical substances, except for microorganisms regulated under part 725 of this chapter, which EPA has determined are significant new uses under the authority of section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act. In addition, it specifies procedures for manufacturers, importers, and processors to report on those significant new uses. This subpart A contains general provisions applicable to this part. subpart B of this part identifies generic requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. subpart C of this part identifies generic reporting requirements for certain significant new uses cross referenced in specific provisions of subpart E of this part. subpart

E of this part identifies chemical substances and their significant new uses.

(b) This subpart A contains provisions governing submission and review of notices for the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part. The provisions of this subpart A apply to the chemical substances and significant new uses identified in subpart E of this part, except to the extent that they are specifically modified or supplanted by specific requirements in subpart E of this part. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of this subpart A and the provisions of subpart E of this part, the provisions of subpart E of this part shall govern.

(c) The provisions of part 720 of this chapter apply to this part 721. For purposes of this part 721, wherever the phrase "new chemical substance" appears in part 720 of this chapter, it shall mean the chemical substance subject to this part 721. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of part 720 of this chapter and the provisions of this part 721, the provisions of this part 721 shall govern.

[53 FR 28358, July 27, 1988, as amended at 62 FR 17932, Apr. 11, 1997]

§ 721.3 Definitions.

The definitions in section 3 of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 2602, and § 720.3 of this chapter apply to this part. In addition, the following definitions apply to this part:

Acutely toxic effects A chemical substance produces acutely toxic effects if it kills within a short time period (usually 14 days):

(1) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following oral administration of a single dose of the test substance at 25 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight (LD₅₀).

(2) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following dermal administration of a single dose of the test substance at 50 milligrams or less per kilogram of body weight (LD₅₀).

(3) At least 50 percent of the exposed mammalian test animals following administration of the test substance for 8 hours or less by continuous inhalation at a steady concentration in air at 0.5

milligrams or less per liter of air (LC₅₀).

CAS Number means Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number assigned to a chemical substance on the Inventory.

Chemical name means the scientific designation of a chemical substance in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry or the Chemical Abstracts Service's rules of nomenclature, or a name which will clearly identify a chemical substance for the purpose of conducting a hazard evaluation.

Chemical protective clothing means items of clothing that provide a protective barrier to prevent dermal contact with chemical substances of concern. Examples can include, but are not limited to: full body protective clothing, boots, coveralls, gloves, jackets, and pants.

Commercial use means the use of a chemical substance or any mixture containing the chemical substance in a commercial enterprise providing saleable goods or a service to consumers (e.g., a commercial dry cleaning establishment or painting contractor).

Common name means any designation or identification such as code name, code number, trade name, brand name, or generic chemical name used to identify a chemical substance other than by its chemical name.

Consumer means a private individual who uses a chemical substance or any product containing the chemical substance in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, during recreation, or for any personal use or enjoyment.

Consumer product means a chemical substance that is directly, or as part of a mixture, sold or made available to consumers for their use in or around a permanent or temporary household or residence, in or around a school, or in recreation.

Customer means any person to whom a manufacturer, importer, or processor distributes any quantity of a chemical substance, or of a mixture containing the chemical substance, whether or not a sale is involved.

Director of the Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics means the Director